



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

# Public Health Reports

Treasury Department, United States Marine-Hospital Service. Published in accordance  
with act of Congress approved February 15, 1893.

---

---

VOL. XIV.

WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 31, 1899.

No. 13.

---

---

## UNITED STATES.

### *Measures adopted to prevent importation of yellow fever from fruit ports of Central and South America.*

In order to prevent the importation of yellow fever into the United States by vessels bringing fruit from certain Central and South American ports, acting assistant surgeons of the Marine-Hospital Service have been detailed for duty in the office of the consul at the following ports for the purpose of enforcing the quarantine regulations as provided by the act of Congress approved February 15, 1893: Port Limon, Costa Rica; Livingston, Guatemala; Belize, British Honduras; Ceiba, Honduras; Puerto Cortez, Honduras; Bluefields, Nicaragua; Bocas del Toro, United States of Colombia.

#### *Quarantine proclamation.*

OFFICE OF QUARANTINE BOARD OF MOBILE BAY,  
*Mobile, Ala., March 18, 1899.*

In accordance with law, and by virtue of authority vested in me by the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, I, W. H. Sledge, president of said board, do hereby declare, that from and after sunrise on the 1st day of April, 1899, and until the 1st day of December, 1899, unless sooner revoked, quarantine shall be enforced against all vessels entering Lower Mobile Bay, as follows:

First. Against all vessels with their ballast, crews, passengers, baggage and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as *infected*.

Second. Against all vessels with their cargoes, ballast, crews, passengers, baggage, and freight coming from ports regarded by the board as *suspected*.

Third. Against all vessels and their contents, which are infected, or

with a history of infection during the present year, and have not subsequently been subjected to improved maritime sanitation.

Fourth. Against all vessels and their contents that, during the quarantine season, have visited ports declared by this board to be infected, and subsequently arrive in our bay from foreign or domestic ports, where no disinfection by the improved process is practiced.

Ports now regarded as *infected* are all the ports of Cuba, Rio de Janeiro, Para, Bahia, Pernambuco, Santos, Ceara, San Juan (Porto Rico), Puntas Arenas, Guayaquil and Vera Cruz, and vessels coming from ports hereafter becoming infected will be treated in same manner as those from ports named. Ports regarded as *suspected* are all other South American and West Indian ports, as well as those of Central America and Mexico, with the exception of the following, to wit, Ruatan, Bonacco, Utila, Truxillo, Swan Island, Grand Cayman and Cayman Brac; but vessels from these especially named, *with passengers aboard*, will be subjected to such detention and disinfection of vessels and contents as the quarantine board or executive officer may prescribe on arrival at quarantine station.

All vessels and contents under the first class will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation, and then detained *five full days* from *completion* of process. Pilots will not board such vessels unless it is absolutely necessary, but will waive them to the proper quarantine anchorage. Pilots violating this provision will, at the option of the board, or its executive officer, be subjected to same treatment as other persons on board said vessels.

All vessels under the second class will be subjected to thorough maritime sanitation and then be detained *three full days* from *completion* of process.

No vessel under the third class will be allowed in the lower bay until master produces a certificate that his vessel and contents have been subjected to thorough disinfection by the improved method, after which the vessel will be carefully inspected and detained only for cause. Vessels under this class, without certificates here referred to, will be spoken off the bar and directed to the Ship Island Refuge Station, and pilots and other persons are not allowed to board such vessels.

Vessels under the fourth class, that is, those visiting ports declared by this board infected, and subsequently visiting New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore or other ports will not be allowed to come to the city without thorough maritime sanitation is undergone subsequent to departure from infected port and certificate to that effect from the official having so treated the vessel.

Any vessel not from an infected place, but bringing ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, or freight from an infected place, will be included in the first class, and treated accordingly, unless the master can produce a certificate that said ballast, crew, passengers, baggage, and freight have been subjected to disinfection and detention prescribed for vessels under the first class.

Vessels from ports known not to be infected, and not heretofore provided for, will only be detained at quarantine station a sufficient length of time to be placed in proper sanitary condition. All vessels, however, entering the bay, except those holding release certificates, must be inspected by the quarantine physician and procure pratique before coming to the city, or communicating with other vessels or persons.

Vessels engaged in the fruit trade between this city and ports of Central and South America not known to be infected will be required each

trip to present at the quarantine station in lower Mobile Bay certificates from sanitary inspectors of the United States Marine-Hospital Service stationed at said ports, showing satisfactory sanitary condition of ports and contiguous vicinities, as well as similar condition of vessels, cargoes, crews, and passengers, if any, and in addition thereto will, on arrival at Mobile Bay Quarantine Station, be subjected to careful daylight inspection and detained only for cause.

The restrictions herein proclaimed are subject to change, at the option of the quarantine board, to meet particular cases.

The rules and regulations in force in 1892, except when in conflict with the provisions of this proclamation, remain in full force and effect during 1899.

The following-named persons are the duly authorized active officers of the board for the coming season, and must be respected accordingly:

Dr. T. S. Scales, health and chief executive officer; Dr. Henry Golthwaite, quarantine physician; Mr. R. B. Owen, secretary and treasurer.

Dr. Henry Golthwaite, quarantine physician, will have full charge of the quarantine station, under the direction and supervision of the health officer, and will be held responsible for the management of the same and for the conduct of the employees, with power to discharge for drunkenness or insubordination.

All employees at the station will be expected and required to perform the duties for which they are employed, and drumming or soliciting trade for *anyone* is strictly forbidden.

Complaints arising at the quarantine station must be forwarded, in writing, to the health officer, through the quarantine physician, and all other complaints must be submitted in writing, together with such evidence as may be in hand, direct to the health officer.

*Runners*, or persons soliciting trade, for merchants in this city, or elsewhere, will not be allowed to board vessels until the same have been granted free pratique by the quarantine physician, and are beyond or out of the quarantine anchorage. Except those required by law to enter the quarantine anchorage, no other persons will be allowed within said anchorage or to visit the station, *unless by special permission of the quarantine physician*. Violations of these provisions will be prosecuted in courts of competent jurisdiction.

For the information of all interested, an ordinance in relation to quarantine, adopted by the honorable general council of the city is published as follows:

#### AN ORDINANCE TO PREVENT VIOLATIONS OF QUARANTINE.

"Section 1. Be it ordained by the mayor and general council, that any person who shall violate or escape from quarantine, lawfully established by any authority, and enter the city of Mobile, shall be arrested by the police and conducted out of the city, to the nearest quarantine station, and may, in the discretion of the mayor, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense.

"Section 2. Be it further ordained, that any person who shall bring, or cause to be brought into the city of Mobile, any article or merchandise in violation of any quarantine regulation of this city, county, state, or the quarantine board of Mobile Bay, shall, on conviction, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars for each offense, and such article or merchandise shall, in the discretion of the mayor, be removed, disinfected, or destroyed, at the expense of the offender.

"Section 3. Be it further ordained, that any person who shall aid or instigate any other in committing any offense above described or shall in any way be instrumental or concerned in such offense shall, on conviction before the mayor, be fined not exceeding fifty dollars."

By order of the quarantine board of Mobile Bay.

W. H. SLEDGE, *President*.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General, United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

*Cerebro-spinal meningitis—Circular letter addressed to medical officers, acting assistant surgeons, and sanitary inspectors of the Marine-Hospital Service, and secretaries State boards of health.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 16, 1899.

SIR: You are requested to report as soon as practicable—

1. Whether cerebro-spinal meningitis or spotted fever has appeared in your State since October 1, 1898, giving the localities.

2. The number of cases and deaths which have occurred to date of your report.

3. The result of any investigations which may have been made as to the etiology and pathology of the disease.

The information received from yourself and others will be published in the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Respectfully, yours,

WALTER WYMAN,  
*Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. M. H. S.*

*Abstract of replies received.*

ARKANSAS—*Newport*.—Cerebro-spinal meningitis has been prevalent in many localities of the State during the past sixty days. There have been a number of cases at Black Rock, Walnut Ridge, Bald Knob, Augusta, and Newport. No reliable information as to the number of cases and deaths can be given for any locality except Newport, but most of the cases are known to have been fatal. In Newport, during the past three weeks, there have been 12 cases, all of which have terminated fatally. No investigations as to the etiology and pathology of the disease are known to have been made.

CONNECTICUT—*New Haven*.—From October 1, 1898, to March 1, 1899, 20 fatal cases have been reported to the board of health by the town clerks, who are the registrars of their respective towns. Of these, 9 are certified as cerebro-spinal meningitis. The others are classified as meningitis, spinal meningitis, cerebral meningitis, or as secondary to some other disease.

DELAWARE—*Delaware Breakwater Quarantine*.—No cases of cerebro-spinal meningitis reported in this locality.

FLORIDA—*Monticello*.—One case was reported January 25, 1899. Every precautionary measure was adopted, and there has been no spread